

ROW OVER SUMMONS IN TELLEGEN'S SUIT

Geraldine Farrar's Lawyer
Denies Diva Was Served
With Papers.

PROSECUTION AROUSED

Actor's Attorney Asserts
Five Were Present When
She Came Home.

SENSATIONS PROMISED

Interesting Allegations to Be
Made if Defendant Proves
Pugnacious.

Neither Lou Tellegen nor Geraldine Farrar, his wife, had anything to say yesterday regarding the suit for separation which the actor says he began on Friday by serving a copy of the complaint on Mrs. Tellegen. In fact, they were not sufficiently visible to be asked for further information. The word at the home of the soprano, 20 West Seventy-fourth street, was, "She is not here; nobody is here." At 210 West Ninetieth street, the apartment house in which Miss Farrar provides a home for her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Farrar, it was, "She comes here sometimes, but not to-day."

Lou Tellegen, who came to the city on Friday night from the shack at Long Beach where he has been studying his lines for a new play, sent word from his room in the Ritz-Carlton yesterday morning that he was too sleepy to talk. In the afternoon he and his secretary left the hotel in a motor car. Up to late last evening they had not returned.

It had been suspected that he might go up to the Farrar home in West Seventy-fourth street and make one more effort to recover his clothes, which, his lawyer complains, have been kept from him by the simple method of denying him admission to the house. But Lou Tellegen was not to be seen in West Seventy-fourth street yesterday. His attorney, Harry M. Steinfeld of 140 West Forty-second street, explained that the recovery of the wardrobe was a matter for formal appointment and that he, Mr. Steinfeld, had sent a letter to Miss Farrar's attorney, Alvin Untermyer, suggesting that Mr. Untermyer telephone Mr. Steinfeld to-morrow and name a day on which Mr. Tellegen could be sure of getting into his wife's home without finding the lock turned against him.

Mr. Untermyer, it was reported, went to Saranac Lake for the week end. Miss Farrar was said to be visiting friends in the country. The front door of Miss Farrar's home is of glass behind a stout iron grill. In the grill was stuck yesterday morning a letter waiting for the postman to come along. It was addressed to Mr. Lou Tellegen, 20 West Seventy-fourth street. On the envelope "not here" had been pencilled by some one in the house.

Mr. Steinfeld repeated yesterday that the summons in the separation suit had been legally served, although he was not certain that it actually had been read by Miss Farrar or opened by her. Mr. Untermyer denied on Friday that any paper at all had been served on the singer. Mr. Steinfeld professed indignation because Mr. Untermyer had referred to the lawsuit as "fake proceedings."

"We are now waiting to see what answer the other side makes," Mr. Steinfeld said last night at the Hotel Ostend, Far Rockaway. "Our course depends on what attitude they take. If they are pugnacious we are going right to it. No papers have been filed. Under the law none has to be filed in Westchester county until the beginning of the trial. This is the reason for starting the proceedings in Westchester county. The ground for the suit is desertion. There are interesting allegations, of which I can say nothing at this time."

Mr. Steinfeld said that he had received no notice of the separation suit which Miss Farrar is believed to have been contemplating when her husband swung into action first. Of the allegations likely to be made in the wife's suit there has been no public hint.

They Surrounded Car.
Mr. Steinfeld said that he had five witnesses to the fact that the summons in Mr. Tellegen's suit were legally served on Mrs. Tellegen. As he told the story there was quite a process serving party in West Seventy-fourth street on Thursday night. In the party of five persons, Mr. Steinfeld said, were Mr. Tellegen, a woman who lives in the block and who, although unknown to the singer, knows her well by sight. According to Mr. Steinfeld, this woman, the man who was to serve the summons and three other men stood most of the evening at the northeast corner of Seventy-fourth street and Central Park West, where they had a good view of the front of Miss Farrar's home. The lawyer says they saw Miss Farrar leave the house at 8:55 P. M. in an automobile numbered New York 16634. She was with three other women and a man. The party returned, according to the official time table of the evening, at 11:20 P. M. The party of process servers surrounded the car as if they were five worshippers trying to get a close up view of the operatic star.

The presence of a woman in the group led to make this seen the case. The supposed Miss Farrar was wearing a small pink hat and a tiger skin motoring coat, according to the amateur bandit. The woman who knew Miss Farrar stepped forward, and as the story is told, standing beside the car, said, "This is Miss Farrar." The singer, looking quickly at her and seeing only an anonymous admirer, answered pleasantly, "Yes, I am Miss Farrar," and was stepping out of the automobile when the strange woman said, "I have a letter for you."

With that, says the lawyer, the man who had the summons in the separation suit quickly thrust it at Miss Farrar. "He latter did not take it, but quickly jumped out of the car and hurried into her home, calling out to the supposed admirer as she did so. "That was very nice of you." The envelope containing the summons fell from Miss Farrar's lap to the floor of the car. The process server picked it up and handed it to an elderly woman in Miss Farrar's party, who, he was told, was her mother, Mrs. Sidney Farrar, the man with her being her husband.

Mr. Steinfeld says that the envelope touched Miss Farrar, this constituting service within the meaning of the statute. Whatever has come about to disturb

the serenity of the married life of Lou Tellegen and Geraldine Farrar it is of recent development. Only a year ago, on July 4, 1920, Mrs. Tellegen said that she and her husband were as happy as on their wedding day and that 50 per cent of the reason "is that my husband and I are brutally honest with each other." She described how she had their home as a club for her husband when he wished to use it as such and how when he felt like it he brought his men friends home and sat with them until 5 o'clock in the morning.

"Friends who ask that we are really happy come to see the secret," Mrs. Tellegen said. "For all those who apply and as their environment directs it is very simple—stick to facts and use common sense."

Last Spring she and Lou Tellegen planned going to Europe together this summer. She was excused by Director Gatti-Casazza from singing with the Metropolitan Opera Company in Atlanta, where she is a great favorite, as she was anxious to fill some concert engagements and then go abroad. It was to be her first abroad trip in five years. In the previous summers she had posed for the camera in Hollywood, Cal. This summer she was to make the acquaintance of her husband's family in Holland. They expected to be in Holland about six weeks. Then it was announced that owing to the illness of her mother Miss Farrar had decided to stay in the United States. Mrs. Tellegen was then looked for by the Tellegens was cancelled.

Lou Tellegen accepted the leading role in Henry Batist's "L'Homme à la Rose," which the Selwyns are to produce at the Gaiety Theatre, New York. His friends recently that her husband had taken a "shack" at Long Beach and was there in order to have the quietude necessary to learn the long role of the play. From the office of Frank Reicher, who is the stage manager of this production for the Theatre Guild, which controls the Garrick Theatre, there came last week an announcement that Miss Farrar was selected to bookend the play in which her husband was to be the star.

Plays Failed in New York.
It long has been the subject of comment, theatrical circles that Miss Farrar so patiently continued her interest in Tellegen's enterprises. Not a single one of them has met with success in New York. He was last seen in a play by Augustus Thomas called "The Blue Devil," which failed so completely that it was never seen in this city.

Tellegen did not act at all last winter here, although he was announced to act in "Blind Youth" outside the city. In this play he acted before at the Republic Theatre. Later he took the Thirtieth Street Theatre on a rental basis and acted there throughout a long season. It was said at the time that the venture had cost \$40,000 by the time the actor left New York.

Equally unsuccessful here was "A King of Nowhere," which Tellegen produced at Maxine Elliott's Theatre. This was the actor's first new part after their marriage and Miss Farrar, assuming a costume of the period of the play and wig, went to the theatre on the first night and appeared on the stage with Tellegen in response to the applause of the audience.

Nor was the actor much more successful in the movies. He appeared here at the Strand. Later he became a director of picture plays and appeared for the last time in a film with Miss Farrar.

VANDERBILT MUST PAY \$30,000 TAX

Amount Due on Bequest of
\$500,000 Made to Him by
Brother Alfred.

A Federal income tax of \$30,033 will have to be paid by Reginald C. Vanderbilt on the bequest of \$500,000 left to him in 1915 by his brother, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, as the result of a decision filed yesterday in the United States District Court. The decision also orders Frederick L. Merriam and Henry B. Anderson, co-defendants in the suit brought by the Government, to pay taxes on bequests aggregating \$450,000. The decision, which includes a penalty of 5 per cent and interest, was rendered by Judge Learned Hand after he had overruled a demurrer, introduced in June by Anderson & Anderson, attorneys for Vanderbilt.

The will of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who died in 1915, was a complicated one, set up various independent trusts of indefinite duration. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Henry B. Merriam and Frederick L. Merriam were made executors of the will and trustees in the trusts created by it. According to the will the bequests made to the executors were in lieu of all compensation to which they would otherwise be entitled to as executors. In the demurrer the defendants claimed that the legacies so given were exempt as bequests. The Government contended these bequests were in the form of compensation and therefore taxable.

In ruling Judge Hand said there is "no question whatever that these legacies in part are compensations." The suit against Frederick W. Vanderbilt, charging a false income tax return for 1915, which is still pending, will be covered in part by Judge Hand's decision, raises other points to be decided by the court.

YOUTH SEIZES PAYROLL IN BANK; IS CAPTURED

Held in \$2,000 Bonds on
Grand Larceny Charge.

Standing inside the Union Exchange National Bank, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street, yesterday morning was a young man who was acting nervously. He watched Abraham Oscarowitz, 16, a messenger of the Alsom Clock and Suit Company, 308 Fifth avenue, receive an envelope from the door and when the messenger opened the door suddenly snatched it from his hand and darted away. Oscarowitz promptly went after him, raising an outcry which attracted other patrons in the bank and brought in Patrolman La Beau, who was outside.

The patrolman caught the fleeing young man in the door and recovered the envelope, which contained \$221. In Jefferson Market Court Room Caratuzzolo was arraigned on a charge of grand larceny and pleaded guilty. He was held in \$2,000 bail for General Sessions. Caratuzzolo's friends had no money in American and hadn't been able to get work. The money was the Alsom company's payroll.

SOLDIER DEAD UNCLAIMED.

Bodies of Three From Overseas Lie
at Hoboken.

The bodies of three overseas veterans brought back from France are unclaimed at Hoboken and police of the Missing Persons Bureau are searching for their relatives. The soldiers were Harry Rabinowitz, whose uncle, Abraham Plakoon, formerly lived at 522 Hinesdale street, Brooklyn; Benjie Goldman, whose nearest relative was Louis Goldman, a brother of 13 Grafton street, Brooklyn; and Michael Kramer, who formerly lived with his father, Sol Kramer, at 740 Sixth street, Manhattan.

REBUKES MEYER FOR RETAINING SOCIALIST

Major Carroll, Member of
Committee, Warns Sena-
tor Vets Mean Business.

AFFRONTS 450,000 MEN

Brooklyn Assemblyman Be-
gins to Feel Shame for Aid-
ing Creation of Inquiry.

URGES POLICY OF ACTION

Would Quit Small Time Stuff
and Get Busy for Sake of
Republican Party.

The Meyer investigating committee, which has drawn the fire of the American Legion for employing Winthrop D. Lane, a Socialist, was assailed yesterday on three sides. While the legion renewed its attack, Assemblyman James T. Carroll of Brooklyn, who helped to create the committee, wrote to Senator Meyer that as a Republican he was beginning to feel ashamed of his part in it and advised the Senator to discontinue the "small time stuff of arguing with every Tammany peanut politician." At the same time Adolph Germer, representing the New York Socialists, went to the defense of Socialist Lane and wrote to inquire why the American Legion had nothing to say about the Lusk silver incident.

Assemblyman Carroll, whose home is at 735 Fifth street, Brooklyn, vigorously supported the resolution at Albany last spring. He is chairman of the Conference of Former Service Men in the Legislature and served overseas as a major in the army. His letter follows:

"This morning's newspapers say that you comment on the protest of the Kings county executive committee of the American Legion against the retention of Winthrop D. Lane by your committee was that the American Legion could not dictate to you, and that Lane would be continued in the employ of your committee."

Opposes Parlor Socialists.

"Let me say to you that the veterans of the world war have good reason to complain about the employment of Mr. Lane, who is said to be one of those 'intellectual' radicals who are commonly called 'parlor socialists.' It is passing strange that within three years of the cessation of hostilities such men as Lane should be living off the Government, which, it is charged, was imperilled by his activities. The American Legion would not be worthy of the name 'American,' nor would it be performing its full measure of duty if as an organization of war veterans it failed to protest against the near sighted policy of your committee."

"In passing, I cannot refrain from commenting for your benefit that as a Republican member of the Assembly, I am beginning to feel a sense of shame as having had any part in the creation of the 'Meyer committee.' For the sake of the Republican party I admonish you to read carefully the concurrent resolution of the Legislature creating your body, leave off your delving into Colonial history and your surveying of ancient documents and charters, discontinue your 'small time stuff' of engaging in argument every Tammany 'peanut politician,' and for the love of our party and the conservation of the people's money, get down to business."

Will Demand Explanations.

"It may be that you will pay no heed to the protest of the American Legion of this Lane matter, but let me warn you that at the 1922 session of the Legislature, when your committee makes its report, if I am a member of the Assembly, I will see to it that you give a full explanation of a satisfactory one, if you can do so—why Winthrop D. Lane, 'parlor socialist,' was preferred over others equally qualified. Your action is an affront to the more than 450,000 former soldiers in this State, who were fighting but a scant three years ago to preserve the institutions which this man Lane is said to have worked so hard to impair."

The Queens and Bronx county chapters of the American Legion adopted resolutions indorsing the Kings county organization in demanding the removal of Lane and Hugh W. Robertson, assistant to the State commander. The resolutions were ordered forwarded to Charles L. Blakeslee, chairman of the State executive committee of the Legion, with the request that the matter be called to the attention of the State officers and taken up with Gov. Miller.

Mr. Germer, besides wanting to know why the Legion was not interested in the Lusk silver case, asked Senator Meyer how it happened there was no protest made against the alleged detective slush fund. Lane, he said, appears to be going about his work without regard to politics, whereas "Senator Lusk stands convicted of misdemeanor in the popular mind, and the detectives no less."

BEATEN BY POLICEMAN, MAN OF 63 CHARGES

He Appears in Court With
Blackened Eyes and Bruises.

Adolph Ulmer, 63, retired saloon keeper of 2 East Second street, Brooklyn, and his son, Albert, both well known in Flatbush, were arraigned before Magistrate Brown in Flatbush Court yesterday on charges preferred by Patrolman Walter Reid, a "rookie" cop of the Parkville station.

The elder Mr. Ulmer declared that the policeman had taken him up a alley and had beaten him. He appeared in court with blackened eyes and other bruises of the face. A crowd of young men had gathered in front of a poolroom which Albert Ulmer occupies in East Second street, when Patrolman Reid told them to move on. The elder Ulmer, it was alleged, used abusive terms. Reid arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct and Albert Ulmer on a charge of felonious assault in the second degree, when Albert, it was said, tried to rescue his father from the officer's grasp.

No charges against Patrolman Reid were made in court. The cases were adjourned until August 16. Adolph Ulmer being paroled and Albert held in \$500 bail.

Rochester Pressmen Drop 44-Hour Week Demands

ROCHESTER, Aug. 6.—The first break in the printers' strike, in progress here since May 4, came to-day when A. J. Cromback, president of the pressmen's local, No. 38, notified the Rochester Typothetae that the men have unanimously voted to return to work, recanting their demands for the 44-hour week. Mr. Cromback could not be reached, but several employees in the Rochester Post-Express plant declared the men would resume work Monday. The company, however, has received no word of the decision.

KINGS REPUBLICANS LINE UP FOR FUSION

Continued from First Page.

would be an overwhelming protest against the Volstead act and all blue laws. The organization he would build up in this campaign, he said, would be extended to the State next year and later to the nation. Tammany, in years, had built up tremendous support, he said, because of its stand for liberal ideas, but the action of Mayor Hylan in going to unconstitutional lengths in the enforcement of the Mulan-Gage law had alienated many Democrats. He thought in the election he could split the Tammany vote.

S. Percy Straus at the meeting of the Coalitionists and Citizens Union representatives to consider the Manhattan local ticket reported that Michael Friedman had told him he did not care to be considered as a candidate for Borough President. Efforts will be made to get Mr. Friedman to change his mind. The conference discussed the possibility of naming Leo Aronstein, who was Secretary of the Borough when George McAneny was Borough President. Republicans feel, however, that he is not well enough known. They are sticking to Clarence H. Fay, if he wants the place, or Ernest F. Elliot, well known in the printing trade, in case it is decided that Fay can be of more assistance in the man-

agement of President Curran's campaign.

Referring to the statement of Harry W. Taft that it was to be regretted that La Guardia, Bennett and Haskell, who are to run independently for the majority nomination, could not have united in the Republican-Coalition movement, President La Guardia said:

"I regret that the anti-Tammany conference could not have united with Republicans in first formulating a platform upon which perhaps all could have agreed. The party must save itself from the present up-State control."

The Republican Committee of One Hundred, of which Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard is chairman, sent congratulations to Major Curran and his mother yesterday.

Fusion Slate Named in Bronx.
The Coalition Committee of 34 of The Bronx at an almost harmonious meeting at Ebling's Casino last night picked a slate for the primaries as follows:

For County Clerk—Daniel Sullivan, Republican.
For Sheriff—Ephraim Kaufman, Independent Democrat.

For Register—Louis Castagnetta, Republican.
For District Attorney—Harold C. Knoepfel, Democrat.

For City Court Justices—Joseph M. Levine, Republican, and Samuel J. Josephs, Republican.
For Municipal Court Justice—Owen M. F. Tierney, Republican.

No selection was made for Borough President. The only rift in the unanimity of the meeting was an objection made by John J. Brady, representing an independent Democratic interest, who had four votes in the committee. Mr. Brady opposed all the selections of the sub-committee, and when he could make no impression on his fellow members left the hall.

No formal action was taken on the city ticket, but Thomas Gilleran, who is chairman of the committee, said that it is entirely satisfactory to the Bronx coalitionists.

FAIL OF 5 STORIES KILLS GIRL.

Falling five stories from the fire-escape of her home at 223 Mott street to the yard below, Santa Felucia, 7 years old, received injuries which caused her death in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Milton Slopepsky, 12, of 1562 Washington avenue, The Bronx, fell from the roof of his home, four stories above the street, and received a fractured skull. He was taken to Fordham Hospital.

J. N. HARMAN SUGGESTED FOR BOROUGH PRESIDENT

Brooklyn Democrats Consider
Editor for Office.

John N. Harman moved into the picture yesterday as a possibility for the Democratic nomination for Borough President of Brooklyn. Although editor of a newspaper known for many years as a Republican organ, Mr. Harman has been able to be of considerable assistance to the Democratic organization. Up to yesterday it had been understood that Joseph H. Guider, Commissioner of Public Works, would be named for Borough President if President Edward Riegelmann received a promotion to a nomination for the Supreme Court bench.

Former Register Editor Edward T. O'Laughlin seems to have the best chance for nomination to that office, although some of his former friends are opposing him. Nominations for Sheriff and County Court places are wide open. No decision will be reached until the executive committee meets to-morrow.

Charles P. Murphy had his slate at Good Ground yesterday. He will have it at Tammany Hall to-morrow, when the executive committee meets to place an "O. K." on it.

SCHOOL STRIKE THREAT FOR A NEW BUILDING

Elmhurst Parents Say Con-
ditions Must Be Remedied.

Members of the South Side Elmhurst Taxpayers Association have decided upon a "school strike" in the autumn unless the Board of Estimate takes action at once to relieve school conditions in the district. It was declared yesterday. Not a parent who is a member of the association will send his child to school until a move is made for the erection of a new building which has been recommended by the Board of Education several times.

There are children enough in the district to fill a sixteen room school; pupils at present have to cross congested automobile traffic streets to reach schools and 450 pupils are on part time in the only schools available, a member of the association said.

"We are going to give the Mayor and members of the Board of Estimate one more chance," he said. "If they do not do something for us we will oppose them in any way we can."

When the Bishop has examined all the evidence and has found it satisfactory he may grant permission for remarriage," said the archdeacon, who requested that his name be withheld, "but the marriage cannot take place

BISHOP TO REVIEW THE LYDIG DIVORCE

Must Pass on Papers Before
Marriage to Rev. Dr. Grant
Will Be Permitted.

WON FREEDOM IN FRANCE
Only One Cause Recognized by
Church That Will Allow
Remarriage.

Mrs. Rita Lydig and the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, whose engagement became known yesterday, were recipients during the day of numerous congratulatory messages from friends. Both were at Beaver Lodge, the country place at Bedford Hills belonging to Dr. Grant and which he has rented for the summer to Mrs. Lydig. Dr. Grant is a guest at Beaver Lodge.

While no definite date has been set for the marriage, according to Dr. Grant, the time really depends upon the decision of Bishop William T. Manning, who, it is known, has in his hands the divorce papers in the action brought in the French courts and which dissolved the marriage ties uniting Mrs. Lydig and Major Philip Lydig, her second husband, and the papers which freed her from W. E. D. Stokes, her first husband.

An archdeacon in the Episcopal Church, who is regarded as an authority on the remarriage of divorced persons in the church, said yesterday that it was necessary to submit all papers in a divorce action to the Bishop.

"When the Bishop has examined all the evidence and has found it satisfactory he may grant permission for remarriage," said the archdeacon, who requested that his name be withheld, "but the marriage cannot take place

within a year of the divorce. The canon of the church in regard to divorce prohibits remarriage for a divorced person unless that person has been the innocent party in a divorce obtained on the grounds of adultery."

According to the archdeacon it is not usual for a clergyman to be married by a magistrate. In case Dr. Grant and Mrs. Lydig should choose that way he said it would be a case for discipline by the Bishop.

"Do you think Bishop Manning would perform the ceremony?" the archdeacon was asked.

"I hardly think Dr. Grant would make that request," he replied. "The most likely person, to my knowledge, is Bishop Lawrence of Boston, who is a warm friend and a friend of long standing of Dr. Grant. Bishop Lawrence is known to hold liberal views."

Mrs. Lydig long has been active in social and welfare work in the church of the Ascension, although she was reared a Catholic. Because of her sympathy and her generosity she has been declared herself to the parishioners. She has been one of the most liberal contributors to the summer outing fund. Many of the social affairs of the church have been planned by her and on Dr. Grant's last birthday she arranged an attractive celebration in his honor.

POLICE FIELD LAYS SET.

The police field days this year will be held at the Gravesend racetrack on September 10 and 17. It was announced at Police Headquarters yesterday. John Daly, Second Deputy Commissioner, is chairman of the committee, with Capt. C. A. Zanes, treasurer, Stephen A. Wood, secretary and Vincent E. Finn, assistant secretary. The programme will consist of track, field and boxing events.

Madame Kargère
Fifth Avenue & 49th Street
Announces
Arrival Of New
Jersey Dresses
Sale Of
White Wool Skirts
\$12.00
Paris: 11 Bis Rue Montaigne

372 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

BEST & COMPANY

Best's as usual is first to present authoritative examples of the Autumn mode. Our selections were based on style information received direct from our Paris office, so you may buy now, with the assurance that the costume you select will be smart for many months to come.

SLEEVES GO FROM ONE EXTREME TO SEVERAL OTHERS

Autumn Arrivals

in the Women's and Misses' department emphasize the fashionable importance of this bit of silk and lace

SLEEVES have always made Fashion history. "Show me the cut of its sleeve, and I will tell you the date of the costume" has always been the boast of many makers of gowns. Until this season the task has been easy—each mode in its day had but one type of sleeve. Thus could one tell at a glance that a frock was Moyen age, or sixteenth century French or late Victorian, etc. But now, all this is changed. No single type of sleeve prevails—the mode of to-day is a mode of many sleeves. There are long sleeves and short sleeves and sleeves midway between. Sometimes there are no sleeves at all. In the hundreds of new frocks arriving daily, the whole gamut of fashionable sleeves is run. Choose your favorite—to suit the occasion and the contour of your arm. Some of the most unusual are mentioned here.

The Lanvin Sleeve
introduced by that famous French designer, is a paradoxical affair, tight at the wrist, loose above, and slit all its graceful length to reveal the wearer's arm. It appears in a charming dress for young women—in navy canton with draped and panelled skirt, long sash and smart little pipings of emerald green. Misses' sizes, second floor. 79.50

The Bracelet Sleeve
is very long, slit to the elbow and under the forearm, and caught in at the wrists with bracelets of the material. It is effective in a frock of black canton crepe

The Bandkerchief Sleeve
has a square of the material that falls in 'kerchief fashion over the elbow. It appears in a new frock of Jacquard crepe with draped tunic, soft girlie edged with blue, a knot of blue at the neck, and blue chiffon lining the sleeve. In black. Misses' sizes, second floor. 89.50

The Peasant Sleeve
inspired by the loose, comfortable sleeve of the French peasant's frock, is very wide at the armhole, very narrow at the wrist. In a frock of double-faced crepe satin, it is fashioned of bands of the material, with alternate stripes of the satin. Bands of the crepe trim the skirt, and a narrow belt girdles the waist. In navy blue. Misses' sizes, second floor. 59.50

The Medieval Sleeve
simulates the effect of the Moyen age sleeve, with a long band of the material, hanging free from the arm. In a black canton crepe dress, it is faced in gray. The dress is a new blouse model with pleated panels, jet girdle and trimming. Women's sizes, third floor. 79.50

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th Street, New York